Danita Pappas

CI 513

Safe and Responsible Internet Use

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1. **Based on the information provided in the websites what Internet safety rules would you teach upper elementary and middle school students? Consider issues of privacy, safety from predators, inappropriate content, and digital etiquette.**

I thought the quiz provided on safekids.com was excellent. It has a bright and colorful format and easy to understand questions. Students need to know that they DO NOT under any circumstances give out personal information online. This includes- but is not limited to- full names, phone numbers, addresses, photographs, passwords. They should let an adult know if anything happens that makes them uncomfortable. And they should know that they NEVER arrange to meet someone in person that they met online.

1. **Based on the information provided in the websites what safety procedures would you teach older students about social networking? Consider issues of privacy, inappropriate content, safety, and digital etiquette.**

It is important to adhere to the same standards that you teach younger students. Older teens are not necessarily more capable of making wiser decisions. In fact, everyone should be careful about the things that they do online.

1. **Based on the information provided in the websites what safety procedures would you teach middle and high school students about cyber bullying? Include the definition of cyber bullying, how to prevent bullying, and what the victim should do.**

"Cyberbullying" is when a child, preteen or teen is tormented, threatened, harassed, humiliated, embarrassed or otherwise targeted by another child, preteen or teen using the Internet, interactive and digital technologies or mobile phones. It has to have a minor on both sides, or at least have been instigated by a minor against another minor.(from stopcyberbullying.org)

When someone becomes the victim of cyber bullying, it is best if they gather evidence and don’t respond or retaliate as that is the purpose and intent of bullying. If anyone sees that someone else is the subject and victim of cyber bullying then they need to do what they can to make it stop rather than perpetuate the crime.

1. **Based on the information provided in the websites what safety procedures would you teach older students about sexting? Consider the definition of sexting, possible consequences for the person who sends sexual messages, and how to report sexually inappropriate content.**

SEXTING IS BAD! That’s what I would teach them. It is inappropriate and illegal. Every state has different laws regarding sexting, but most times it is a charge of production &/or distribution of child porn. It can also become a federal felony. If someone receives one of these messages they should contact a parent or other adult. They should also inform the person who sent the messages of the possible ramifications of their actions. If it is something that persists after these attempts to cease the behavior, school authorities or the police may become involved.

1. **Based on the information provided in the websites what safety procedures would you teach middle and high school students about cyber security? Consider the dangers from hackers, viruses, and spyware and precautions students can take to avoid these dangers.**

You just have to be careful. Even taking appropriate measures such as computer security software and strong passwords are not fail proof, but they do help protect us. Making kids aware of “phishing” attacks and reminding them not to give their passwords to anyone ever are other precautions you can take to avoid so many of the dangers on the world wide web.